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CORPORATIONS—ELECTION OF OFFICERS—CONTROVERSY OVER RIGHT TO VOTE STOCK.—Where, on the death of the owner of the majority of the stock of a corporation, the right to vote his stock was vested by his will jointly in his widow and counsel as executors and trustees, and by reason of a controversy between them in a state court the counsel has been enjoined from voting the stock, a minority stockholder is entitled to an injunction to restrain the widow from voting such stock alone, or the holding of an election of officers until the right to vote the majority stock has been determined.—*Villamie v. Hirsch* (C. C. S. D. N. Y.), 138 Fed. 690.

VENDOR AND PURCHASER—OFFER OF OPTION—RIGHT OF WITHDRAWAL—OPTION TO PURCHASE.—An offer of an option to purchase real estate, until it has become a complete option contract by acceptance in accordance with its terms and the payment of a consideration, is subject to the same rules as an offer to sell, and may be withdrawn at any time.

An option contract for the purchase of real estate, if complete and certain as to its terms, and based on a valuable consideration paid, is converted into a contract of sale, which may be specifically enforced in equity by an acceptance by the vendee in accordance with the terms, and within the time limited therein. The purpose and effect of the option contract is surrendered by the vendor, for a consideration and for the time limited, of the right which he would otherwise have to withdraw the offer of sale contained therein. *Couch v. McCoy* (C. C., S. D. W. Va.), 138 Fed. 696.

BANKRUPTCY—JURISDICTION OF COURT—PROPERTY SUBJECT TO VALID LEVY.—An adjudication of bankruptcy draws to the bankruptcy court jurisdiction to administer all property of the bankrupt, real and personal, although it may be subject to a valid lien acquired by judgment or the levy of an execution more than four months prior to the bankruptcy; and a sale under such lien will be enjoined, and the property sold by the trustee, unless the court, in the exercise of its discretion, may otherwise direct. *In re Baughman* (D. C., M. D. Penn.), 138 Fed. 742.

ACCIDENT POLICY—INJURY SUSTAINED IN A GIVEN OCCUPATION—OCCUPATION—ABANDONMENT.—Where a party obtains a policy of insurance against injury by accident, specifying the occupation of the assured to be that of a druggist, deemed to be a select risk, and that of a farmer or supervising farmer only is specified as a more hazardous risk, calling for a larger premium, and thereafter the drug store of the assured was destroyed by fire, whereupon the assured moved upon a tract of land entered as a homestead, into a house built by him thereon, which he thereafter occupied with his family as his home, and superintended the construction of a barn thereon, and caused to be fenced and broken and cultivated 40 acres of the